

**Munson & Namara.**

The slaughter still continues.  
We are too busy to say much to-day.

**Munson & Namara.**

123 AND 125 MAIN STREET.

SOME -- ONE.

Of the following pieces of Wichita real estate must be sold by the first of April, 1888: 300 ft by 300 ft on 4th and First sts., 100 ft by 140 ft on Orme and Topeka, 50 ft by 140 ft on Emporia and Topeka, 50 ft by 140 ft on Douglas and Seneca, 100 ft by 140 ft on Mosley, near Second, 600 ft by 140 ft on Washington, between Third and Second. All of this property but one piece is near Douglas ave., the great artery of trade for this city. I came to Wichita ten years ago, have selected these pieces with reference to coming values. But to meet some engagements for 1888 I am compelled to part with a portion at a sacrifice. For further information address

**H. WINSLOW ABBETT,**  
921 E THIRD STREET, WICHITA, KAN.

**GREAT UNDERWEAR & TOBOGGAN SALE**

**MONDAY, JANUARY 16,**

AT

**W. J. Wilson & Co's**

Ladies fine jersey ribbed wool vests, colors, from \$1.50 down to 98c  
Ladies pure camel hair pants and vests, from 2.00 down to 1.15  
Also a large line of scarlet all wool underwear, from 25c down to 9c  
A magnificent line of toboggans, from 25c to \$1.00  
100 pair ladies fleece lined gloves, down to 20c, worth 50c.

**CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!**

They must go at your own prices. About 200 ladies, misses and childrens cloaks at 50 cents on the dollar. This is no catch advertisement but a reality. Look at the following prices:

Childrens cloaks down to \$1.25 from 2.50  
Ladies cloaks down to 2.00 from 3.75  
Childrens cloaks down to 3.25 from 5.00  
Misses cloaks in the same proportion.

**W. J. Wilson & Co.**

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

P. S.—Don't forget our closing sale on blankets.

W. J. W. & CO.

## OFF THE TRACK.

**CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA HAS A WRECK.**

Spreading Rails at Willard—Let a Passenger Train Go Down an Embankment.

No Deaths Are Reported, but Many Were Injured—One Man Had an Arm Torn Off.

Three Men Killed in a Wreck Near Ottumwa, Ia.—An Engine Demolished at Larned—Other Wrecks.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 16.—A serious wreck occurred on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad at 3:50 o'clock this morning, three-quarters of a mile beyond the station limits of Willard, fifteen miles west of Topeka. The passenger train was making about thirty-five miles when it was derailed on a sharp curve and three rear cars, two sleepers and a chair car were hurled down an embankment seven feet high. There was about thirty-five or forty people in the chair car which overturned and of that number some ten or twelve received injuries more or less serious; none dangerous except William Callahan, of Omaha. His arm was torn off between the elbow and shoulder and the missing member not found. A relief train was sent out from this city at 6 o'clock with General Manager Fisher, Superintendent Allen, Dr. Allen, resident surgeon of the company, Dr. Munn and others. The train arrived at the scene shortly after 7 o'clock, and the passengers, including all the injured, were immediately brought to this city and will be cared for. Senator H. B. Kelley, of McPherson, was a passenger on the train. He said: "I was a passenger in the chair car, and was awakened by the jolting of the car on the rails when it first left the track and before it tipped over. There were, perhaps, thirty people in it; none in the first sleeper and five in the rear sleeper. The car was precipitated to the foot of the embankment, landing squarely on its side. The uproar among the excited and injured passengers was terrible. A gentleman who was sitting close to the door broke out a window and climbed out, after which he assisted me to get out. We then turned our attention to the liberation of our fellow passengers. Some of the passengers were present and of mind. Others were unconscious. All were extricated from the wreck in course of half an hour. Mr. Callahan, the man who lost his arm, was one of the injured. I noticed out and he was doing all he could to help the others, unmindful of his own injuries. He exhibited wonderful nerve and coolness. The chair car was badly wrecked, but the greatest damage was sustained by the rear sleeper. The front end of it was crushed in and the bottom literally mangled. It fell back with the ground. Two ladies and three men who occupied it had miraculous escapes from death. Near where the tracks first left the rails and fell about eight feet, four inches of one end broke off, leaving a gap in the track of that length, which some thought was sufficient to have caused the accident. Then just about the first car left the track we discovered that the spikes on the outside of the rail had been drawn, making it possible for the rails to move and derailing the train. It seemed to have been done methodically, as the first glance, and there were suspicions that someone had deliberately derailed the train. A list of the injured, as reported by Dr. Alexander Williams, Callahan, Omaha, right arm cut off; J. Neah-burn, St. Louis, arm badly bruised and cut; D. H. Burns, Hutchinson, Kansas, eye injured; E. Morrissey, injured; Miss Kate and Emma Hays, Columbia, Mo., bruises and internal injuries; Hays, Columbia, Mo., slight bruises; J. Hampton, eye injured; E. Morrissey, an employee of the company, Marysville, Mo., slight bruises; Jas. Williams, porter, Topeka, severe scalp wound; (The porter was the only occupant of the first sleeper.) J. F. Linerick, a banker of Allema, Kansas, numerous bruises and scratches about the face and hands.

A wrecking train that was getting the cars on the track and clearing up the wreck. It is expected that the track will be cleared up today.

**A FATAL WRECK.**  
OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 16.—A Washburn passenger train from Des Moines and a water train from the Ottumwa & Kirkville road collided four miles west at 8:15 last night. Both roads run over the Rock Island track from here to Comstock, eight miles west. The collision occurred on a sharp curve where the track runs close to the river and around a high bluff. The night was frosty and the engineers could only see a short distance ahead. The trains were running full speed and the engines were completely demolished. The Washburn baggage car was derailed, also four of the Ottumwa & Kirkville cars. Those Peck, a Washburn engineer, jumped and escaped with a slight sprain. His fireman was scalded to death. George Miller and Isaac Rutenstey, the engineer and fireman of the other train, were killed and buried under the wreck. Several persons were badly, but not fatally, hurt. The collision was caused by a mistake of the Rock Island train dispatcher.

**A WRECK AT LARNED.**  
LARNED, Kan., Jan. 15.—At 11:30 o'clock this morning a wreck occurred near this city, as the mixed east bound train was coming in over the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad from Jettmore. The large new engine, No. 529, just put on this road last night, was entirely demolished. The boiler only remaining intact. The engineer and fireman both jumped and sustained little or no injuries. Over Pawnee river half a mile from the Santa Fe depot the Santa Fe and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska tracks are only eight feet apart, and near this is a switch. In passing over the switch the entire train was thrown off the track and before it could be stopped the engine was in the river and the train was peeped between the two bridges by the points of the cow catcher and the hubs of the drive wheels. Assistance arrived from Nickerson this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the wreck is being cleared away. The west bound passenger train on the Santa Fe which arrived here at 1 o'clock will probably not leave till midnight.

**THE BAGGAGE CAR DITCHED.**  
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 16.—The baggage car of the first section of the excursion train which left St. Louis and Kansas City three days ago, en route for California, was ditched at Sierra Blanca, ninety-five miles east of El Paso this morning, blocking the track. It is reported that no one was injured.

**ASSIGNED.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—About 4 o'clock this morning a fire occurred in the boiler and condit work at Nineteenth street and Allegheny avenue, owned by Henry Ward, causing a loss on the contents of \$80,000 to \$80,000, and on the building \$25,000, fully insured. Cause unknown.

**POSTPONED.**  
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—The trial of Dr. Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, who is charged by Actor Dixey with criminal libel, has been postponed to January 28. Sam Small, the evangelist, who is a witness, was required to give a personal recommendation.

**NONE SINCE SATURDAY.**  
REARDO, Jan. 16.—The last coal shipped over the Reading railroad from the Schuylkill region was on Saturday. They say that it shows the solidity of the strikers all over the Schuylkill region.

**A DEAD COASTER.**  
OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Benjamin Sawyer, one of the young men injured in the coasting accident Saturday evening, is dead, and one or two others are liable to die. There were ten persons on the sleds. The hill where the accident occurred is very steep and was one mass of ice, and the boys were running at least twenty-five miles an hour. Near the foot of the hill they ran into a heavy load of timber, knocking it into a ditch. Every person on the sleds was rendered insensible from the force of the collision and some were horribly cut and mangled. Sawyer, who died, did not regain consciousness. Both hips were broken and the bones driven into his abdomen. He was married on New Year's day and was on his way to see his parents in John Mallott's abdomen, and his arm was broken and his head cut. Mr. Sawyer, a brother of the dead man, has a fracture of the skull and is in a critical shape. The city council set aside the hill where the accident occurred for coasting. The farmer who owned the load of timber sent a girl to the scene to see what happened but refused to stop for a moment. It is said he was intoxicated.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—At the residence of Joseph Horner, a well known merchant, No. 1839 Michigan avenue, shortly after midnight, the wood-work above the over-heated furnace caught fire. Mrs. Horner awoke with a stifling sensation, aroused her husband, and he, snatching up their four-year-old child, fled into the hallway. The flames and smoke were rushing up the stairs. With the thermometer fifteen degrees below zero, exposure meant almost certain death. Approaching the stairs, turned to the front room and got some wraps and by then the stairway was on fire and escape seemed cut off, but with a wife and child Mr. Horner staggered down the stairs into the street, and then went back to save two servants asleep at the top floor. The flames at the foot of the stairs scorched and singed him, but he made his way to the servants' room. Both were nearly suffocated, but the courageous man, leading both servants, somehow got out. He was then taken to the hospital, and when he reached the street the night dresses of the servants were on fire. An elevator was given and the flames were extinguished.

**A BAD BUTCHER KILLED.**  
CHICAGO'S FURRY D. J. J. Neel—Neal McKeague, well known Chicago butcher, was shot and instantly killed last night, by F. A. Hillerman, a saloon keeper in a quarrel. McKeague had a bad name since his arrival here.

Neal McKeague's story in the criminal annals of Chicago will be very well remembered. The morning of Wednesday, February 13, 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, aged people living at 4716 North La Salle, found murdered in their home. McKeague was a butcher doing business in the little town, and when Miss Emma Fowler, a friend of the Wilsons, saw him in the neighborhood by announcing that she had been unable to gain admittance to the house, and peering in through the blinds, had seen the Wilsons lying dead on the floor. McKeague was among the first to respond. The old man had been shot, and his invalid wife had been shockingly beaten to death with a pair of tongs, while asleep in her bed. Robbery was apparently the object of the attack, but money was scattered so profusely about the house that the police, secured only a small portion of it. In the course of a few days McKeague was suspected and finally arrested. Circumstances turned out to assume a different character, and he was finally acquitted of the crime after an exciting trial in the criminal court, he was by no means fully acquitted in the public mind. The feeling at Winnetka was so strong that he sold out at once and went to Thorold, Ontario, the home of his parents. The facts adduced at the trial showed that he was not long after he returned to Thorold that he was implicated in a number of disreputable affairs. The mystery surrounding the Winnetka murder has never been solved, and those familiar with all its details will think it never will be solved now that McKeague is dead.

**A CHANGE AT HOLDEN COLLEGE.**  
HOLDEN, Mo., Jan. 16.—Dixon C. Williams, the evangelist who conducted the great religious revivals here in November last, in which there were about 25 conversions, returned yesterday from Pittsburg to assume the duties of principal of the college, which he has purchased from Professor A. F. Smith. The new management of the school will be non-sectarian, the same faculty being retained except Professor Smith, who takes the field as state prohibition lecturer and organizer. His place in the college will be taken by Professor H. N. Robinson of Waynesburg, Pa. Mr. Williams will soon add greatly to the buildings and apparatus of Holden college.

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## NUNS FORCED TO GO.

Ursulines, With Much Property, Driven Away by a Bishop.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—Shortly after the Franco-Prussian war nine nuns came to Pittsburgh from France to establish a school for young ladies. They were under the leadership of a mother superior, Madame Alphonsine, and contributed from their own pockets sums of money ranging from \$1,000 upward; purchased land and erected buildings thereon. They secured a charter from the state of Pennsylvania for an educational institution, no mention of religion being made in the charter, the incorporators being described as members of the Ursuline Order of Nuns. These ladies, by teaching, made a great deal of money, have erected new buildings and the property is now worth \$200,000.

There has all along been a conflict of authority between the bishop of this diocese and the sisters. The bishop claims a right to control the conduct of affairs by virtue of his spiritual superiority. Sister Alphonsine took the position that although Catholics the sisters were the real directors, having built up and maintained the school by their own exertions. They were confident in this view some time ago by John Barton, esq., their attorney. But Barton states that the sisters for some reason would not follow his advice. Today the property was advertised for sale, but the real estate agents in whose hands it was placed are not at liberty to divulge for whose benefit the sale is to be made. Sister Alphonsine, however, made another move and appointed another nun to be mother superior. Six or seven of the original nine nuns have decided to follow Sister Alphonsine, and it is probable that they will return to France. Interest centers upon the disposition of the property. Additional interest attaches to the case from the fact that the mother superior is one of the oldest Pittsburgh families that of Madame Alphonsine is a duchess of France, and that another of the nuns, Sister Emmanuel, is a houlton comess and a cousin of the Empress Eugenie.

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## FROM WASHINGTON.

**THE OPIUM BILL AGAIN BROUGHT UP.**

The Senate, After Three Hours and a Half Squabbling, Confirms Lamar.

Mr. Chandler's Idea of Changing the South Carolina Matter of Electing Congressional Representatives.

A Lengthy Outline of the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill as Introduced by Mr. Outwalt.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Mr. Blair presented a memorial and resolutions of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor in favor of an investigation into the management of the bureau of engraving and printing and for such legislation as will prevent the debasement of currency, notes, etc., and also for an investigation as to the present method of supplying postage stamps, etc.

On motion of Mr. Riddleberger, the senate at 1 p. m. went into secret session.

The senate devoted three hours and a half to executive business and then adjourned.

The petitions presented in the senate today was one asking for a change in the postal laws so that "paper lack novels—blood and thunder stories," shall not be sent through the mails as second class matter (paying 1 cent per pound) while school law, scientific and religious books have to pay 8 cents per pound.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Under the call of states, the following bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas—For the protection of United States officials in the Indian Territory; also, to protect the Indian lands from unlawful grazing.

By Mr. McKenna, of California—To increase the appropriation for the public building at Sacramento, also, for the erection of a public building at Oakland.

By Mr. Lauder, of Illinois—To reduce the treasury surplus and to grant bounties to wheat growers.

By Mr. Anderson, of Kansas—To prevent the contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of national bank notes from circulation; also, to provide for the issue of national currency.

By Mr. Payson, of Illinois—(By request.) Making grants of public lands to the state of Illinois.

By Mr. Outwalt, of Ohio—Amending the Pacific railroad act, and to secure to the United States the payment of all indebtedness of certain companies therein named.

By Mr. Kilgore, of Texas—Abolishing the tax on tobacco and the duty on lumber, coal, salt, wool and blankets.

By Mr. Perkins, of Kansas—Placing all kinds of lumber on the free list; also, to repeal the law for the payment of attorney fees in claims for increase of pension on the basis of increase of disability for which the pension is allowed.

Mr. Shaw, of Maryland, chairman of the committee on accounts, reported a bill to amend the act of the 22d of March, 1877, relating to the clerks of all the committees of the house.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, offered an amendment providing that every committee of the house should have as many clerks as there are members on the committee, one to be selected by each member, that the clerk selected by the chairman should be chief clerk, and that the other clerks shall receive \$10 a month, and when a member is on more than one committee he shall only have the right to appoint one clerk. The amendment was adopted.

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## CHANDLER, TO ALTER THE REGULATIONS ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PRESCRIBING THE TIMES, PLACES AND MANNER OF HOLDING ELECTIONS, FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, DIRECTS THE COUNTY SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA TO MAKE, EACH JULY AND AUGUST, BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION, BEGINNING WITH 1888, A NEW, FULL AND COMPLETE REGISTRATION OF ALL THE ELECTORS QUALIFIED TO VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS. THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION REQUIRED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATUTE SHALL NOT HAVE ATTACHED ANY VOTING CONDITION INCIDENT TO PROPERTY OR OTHER QUALIFICATIONS. ALL REGISTRATION RECORDS SHALL BE PUBLIC AND THE NAMES OF ALL ELECTORS SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN ONE OF THE COUNTY NEWSPAPERS, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE COUNTY. THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE IS REQUIRED, THIRTY DAYS BEFORE EACH CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION, TO APPOINT FOUR COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR EACH COUNTY, TO BE APPOINTED EQUALLY AMONG THE POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE COMMISSIONERS ARE IN LIKE MANNER TO APPOINT FOUR MANAGERS OF ELECTION FOR EACH PRECINCT, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO CONDUCT THE ELECTION, PROTECT THE VOTERS, PRESERVE THE PEACE, AND BEFORE ADJOURNING DECLARE THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION. THE CONGRESSIONAL POLLING PLACES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED AT THE SAME PLACE AS THE STATE POLLING PLACES, AND ALL ELECTIONS, TO BE LEGAL, SHALL BE ACTIVELY MARKED BY THE MANAGERS OF ELECTION. IN ORDER TO GIVE ALL AN EQUAL CHANCE TO VOTE, IT PROVIDED THAT WHEN FIVE MEMBERS OF EITHER PARTY CAST THEIR VOTE, AN OPPORTUNITY SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE OTHER POLITICAL PARTY TO CAST FIVE VOTES. IT IS MADE A MISDEAMOR FOR THE OFFICERS APPOINTED TO REFUSE TO SERVE, OR TO MAKE A FELONY FOR ANY PERSON TO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE ELECTION BY FRAUD OR INTIMIDATION, OR FOR THE OFFICERS OF ELECTION TO WILLFULLY REFUSE TO REGISTER ANY PERSON, OR TO STRIKE FROM THE REGISTER, OR TO REFUSE TO VOTE OF ANY QUALIFIED ELECTOR. IT IS FURTHER PROVIDED THAT NO ELECTOR SHALL BE IMPRISONED ON ELECTION DAY FOR REFUSAL TO PAY HIS POLL TAX.

Senator Hale today introduced a bill prepared by the American Forestry congress to preserve the forests. It with draws from entry forest lands—all lands of the United States more valuable for their timber than for agricultural purposes. It institutes the office of commissioner of forestry and authorizes the appointment of four assistant commissioners. The commissioner is instructed to form the forests into reserves, he is designated as forests reserves, he is given power to frame rules and regulations for the government of the reserves and to appoint rangers to see that the rules are observed. No forest lands are to be sold, but the stumpage on them may be disposed of in the discretion of the commissioner of forestry.

The Pacific railroad funding bill, introduced by Mr. Outwalt in the house today, differed in many essential points from the bill reported in the last congress. It provides:

First—For the ascertainment of the debt of the companies, both principal and interest.

From that amount is to be taken the interest already paid. Then the present worth of the remainder is to be found out. July 1, 1888, the money being repaid at 7 percent, simple interest, for the period between that date and the average date of maturity of bonds. From the present worth is to be taken the amount of the sinking fund of each company, the remainder being the indebtedness due from each company on July 1, 1888. If the indebtedness is more than \$1,000,000, the sinking fund shall be applied on the principal of the debt, while in the sinking fund of \$1,000,000 or less, it shall be applied on the interest.

For this sum the companies are to issue bonds secured by mortgages covering the present lines and branches. The scheme provides for the redemption of the bonds within fifty years by a series of bonds falling due semi-annually and paying interest at 3 percent. The bonds are to be issued in four series, so arranged that the sinking fund of the principal of the debt will be paid every six months during the first ten years, two-thirds of 1 percent every six months of the second ten years, 1 percent every six months of the last ten years. Among the essential differences between this and the old bill is that the new bill provides for the payment of the principal of the bonds by the sinking fund of the debt, while the old bill provided for the payment of the principal by the sinking fund of the debt, while the old bill provided for the payment of the principal by the sinking fund of the debt.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, offered an amendment providing that every committee of the house should have as many clerks as there are members on the committee, one to be selected by each member, that the clerk selected by the chairman should be chief clerk, and that the other clerks shall receive \$10 a month, and when a member is on more than one committee he shall only have the right to appoint one clerk. The amendment was adopted.

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